### TOLEDO ..... OREGON OCCIDENTAL NEWS.

Copper Mines at Copperopolis, Cal., Close Down.

THE PORTLAND SAVINGS BANK.

Idle Men on the Streets of Fresno Aid in the Agitation Against the Mongolians.

Expert burglars are at work in the vicinity of Pheenix, A. T.

Los Angeles has passed an ordinance against side entrances to saloons. All the tailors at Nanaimo, B. C., are on a strike against a reduction in wages,

An International Irrigation Congress will be held at Los Angeles in October. The yard at Mare Island is gradually accumulating material for a fine shipbuilding plant.

The statement of the assignee of the Union Bank Company at Portland shows assets \$95,333, liabilities \$52,946.

The estimates for the cost to repair the Hartfort are placed \$274,738 by the Washington investigating officials. Work on San Diego's harbor has been

allotted to Captain S. R. Smith of Portland, Or., and work will be begun soon. The Sacramento chain-gang struck for eight hours a day. They have been locked up, and will be fed on bread and

Over \$209,000 have been spent trying to raise the San Pedro from Brotchy acres, is being built by the Carnegie firm ledge. Now the work will have to be near Pittsburg, to be operated entirely abandoned. The iron bottom is full of by electricity. abandoned. The iron bottom is full of

A rich strike was made at the Oest mine at Silver City, Nev., Friday. The average assay value was \$1,000 per ton. The output of the mine this month will exceed \$20,000. It is operated by five

Charles Nickel, a dudish young man at Los Angeles, has been arrested for stealing letters addressed to hotel guests, and which contained money. He did not confine himself to any particular hotel.

The citizens along the Southern Pacific Coast line are indignant at the cessation of work in the tunnels between Santa Margarita and Elwood and the consequent delay in giving them promised traffic relief.

Orange growers in Southern California e past season has been unprofitable. They propose to form a co-opera-tive association and handle most of the 178; of Ireland, 160; of Denmark, 128; crop themselves hereafter. The ship-ments were 6,000 carloads, 2,000 above Britain, 53; of Italy, 28. the previous season.

The receiver's inventory of the Portland (Or.) Savings Bank shows that the bank holds notes aggregating \$50,-000, dated July 27, while the bank closed its doors July 29. Most of the notes are against employes and officers of the bank and President Dekum's four

Operations in the Utah Consolidated mine on the Comstock have been suspended. Explorations in that mine have been in progress for the last twenty years, and during that time assessments were levied on the property aggregating \$420,000. Shareholders have at last resed to pay assessments.

A regularly organized band of chicken thieves has been at work for some time The fowls were carried to different points from Sacramento and shipped to San Francisco. One of the gang was cap-tured on the Placerville train, but his confederates are still at large.

The Lighthouse Board gives notice that on September 15 a red-lantern light will be established near the west end of the south jetty in Oakland (Cal, harbor, and that the red light just out side the north jetty, about three-quarters of a mile to the eastward of the Oakland harbor light, will be disconting ued on the same date.

A circular issued at Astoria. places the total salmon pack for the season of 1893, which has just closed, at 375,500 cases of all grades, or about equal to that of 1891, and 90,000 cases short of last year's pack. Of these a large proportion are flat cans and all n sold to domestic dealers, and many canners will be short in their

The Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce denounces the map which is published with the State books, for which the Legislature voted \$25,000, and 130,000 copies of which were recently published for circulation at the World's Fair, and asks Governor Markham, under whose name the book is published to immediately suppress the circulation of "so inaccurate and misleading a

There are said to be many idle mer on the streets at Fresno, who aid in the agitation against the Chinese, but who will not work when places are ready for them in the orchards and vineyards. Several gangs of Chinamen were driven from vineyards the other night, but no whites would go to work to fill the places made vacant. This action is not have found and accepted needed employment.

In illustration of what Oregon soil car do in the production of sugar beets Ore gon is exhibiting at the World's Fair magnificent 34-pound specimen of the sugar-beet family. This beet was grown as an experiment, but it demonstrates what can be done and what will be don when capital finds investment in sugarbeet factories in this State. Oregon car grow these beets with profit, and the day is not far distant when they will be

C. H. Finn, said to be an attorney La Grande, Or., was recently criticised by Hon. James S. Fee, Judge of the Cir-cuit Court, in the following terms: "No language is strong enough for the re proval and condemnation of such con duct as has been indulged in in this cas and which is only indulged in by that and which is only indused in by that class of attorneys who come to the bar without any legal qualification, self-re-spect, sense of decency or knowledge of the ethics of the profession to which they belong, and who, if they make a mistake themselves in the preparations of a cause or the presentation of the evidence, or are ignorant of the law go erning the case, abuse and vilify t courts, the witnesses, jurors and report-ers, charging them both publiciv and privately with corruption and dishonesty." Charges have also been filed against this man Finn, asking for his disharment from practice as an attorney in the State of Oregon.

#### BUSINESS BREVITIES.

Electric tramways and railways in Euope aggregate about 270 miles. Alligator's tail is one of the queer del-cacles much prized by Southern Creole

ourmands. It is estimated that at least 1,000,000 of rubber are annually used for levele tires.

Twenty thousand people at Redditch, England, make more than 100,000,000 needles a year.

Tanning is done in this country in about one-quarter the time usually al-lowed in Europe. The largest knitting-needle plant in the world has recently been enlarged at Manchester, N. H.

The manufacture of a single needle includes some twenty-one or twenty-two

lifferent processes. About 60 per cent of the copper pro-duced in this country comes from the

Lake Superior region. In 1880 the United States produced 103,000 tons of refined copper, nearly half the world's yield.

Thirty thousand tons of "staff" ma terial were used in the walls of the World's Fair building.

By improvements in mining machinery one man in 1888 raised more ore than four men could in 1800. The great gold fields of South Africa

were discovered in 1866 by an elephant hunter named Hartley. During the past five years \$10,500,000 worth of ostrich feathers have been ex

ported from Cape Colony. The consumption of nails in this country has increased from 1,824,729 kegs in 1856 to 5,002,176 kegs in 1891.

The purchasing power of money in the days of the Roman Emperors was about ten times what it is at present. Cakes of tea in India, pieces of silk in hina, salt in Abyssinia and codfish in

Ireland have all been used as money. For the week ended July 31 the Chattanooga Tradesman reports twenty-four new industries established or incorpor-

An immense foundry, c

Since the settlement of the Black Hills the sum of \$44,000,000 has been produced in gold alone. The annual output ex-

ceeds \$7,000,000. The latest use for aluminium is for street-car tickets, and it must be coneded that the metal is singularly adapted for the purpose.

The daily total supply of water by the London companies is 200,284,879 gallons for a population estimated at 5,663,167, representing a daily consumption per ead of 37.34 gallons for all purposes. The United States mints coined \$34.

787,000 in gold last year, which is 214 per cent of the total money circulation in the country. Besides this our mints manufactured \$23,290,000 in gold bars last year.

The annual meat production of Aus tralia is 300 pounds per inhabitant; o Argentina, 300; of the United States

#### PURELY PERSONAL.

Justice Field is the only Supreme Justice remaining who sat in the famoun Electoral Commission.

Ex-Attorney-General Garland is paying his annual visit to his summer hat Hominy Hill near Little Rock.

Mr. Harris, the composer of the popular song "After the Ball," will, it is said realize over \$100,000 from its sale.

Ex-Governor Richard J. Oglesby of Il linois told a reporter the other day that just now he is more interested in potaoes than politics.

Colonel John 8, Mosby, the famous ex-Confederate, is practicing law in Sar Francisco, He is nearly 60 years old. out stands straight as an arrow, and is ull of vigor. Andrew Carnegie has rented besides

Craig Castle in Scotland Craig-dhu House, two miles from the castle on the banks of Loch Ovie, near the rocky re-cesses where Prince Charlie took refuge ifter the battle of Culloden.

Albert Snider, a grandson of million-ire "Lucky" Baldwin of San Francisco has enlisted as a private in the United States cavalry. He says he likes the army and means to study for a commis ion. His grandfather approves of his action.

Governor Russell of Massachusetts re ceived a few days ago in his mail a box containing a cigar sixteen inches long and two inches in diameter. It had been sent by the Consul at Costa Rica, whose designs upon the Governor's health and omfort can only be surmised.

The Rajah Rajagan is having a high old time at Newport. He has dined with McAllister, and has seen Miss Lester. The Rajah's explanation that he has only two wives instead of six, a calumny that was started by some designing Spanish Duke, has entirely relieved Newport society from any embarrass ment in receiving him.

Count Crispi, ex-Premier of Italy, i again ill. For several weeks he has beer patient in his levely villa, Lina, near The Countess and the states man's daughter are his devoted attend He has been obliged to give up all attention to politics for the present

Miss Mat Crim, the young novelist, was born in Louisiana, but has spent most of her life in Georgia. At present she is living in New York, and is en-gaged on a novel and a play. In appear-ance she is graceful and girlish. She is still quite young. Her first story was "An Unfortunit Creetur," a sketch of power and pathos.

One of the most brilliant and brave officers of the Salvation Army is Major Susie M, Swift, who was a Vassar gir nine years ago, when she decided to enlist in the army with two college con can woman who holds the rank of Maio in General Booth's battalion, and will probably achieve higher rank in the near

future.

Rev. Elijah Kellogg, whose "Sparta-cus to the tiladiators" has been so many schoolboys' favorite declamation for many years, is still preaching on Sun days in his church at Harpswell, Me. although he has passed his 80th birth-day. He has done a wonderful amount of good among the fishermen of Case in his long career. He expects soon to retire from active service, but he can ever cease doing good as long as life

Ex-Governor Campbell of Obio is a bell, who was long a leader of first one and then the other of the great politics parties in Ohio and always popular few men could excel him upon the stump. He was a small man, but a brainy man and of great courage. It was L. D. Campbell who sent the short

### EASTERN MELANGE.

The Kansas Coal Miners' Strike Nearing an End.

ACT OF A RELIGIOUS LUNATIC

A Nebraska County Treasurer Skips With the Swag-Drought in New York State.

Seventeen-year locusts have put in an appearance in Missouri.

An irrigation canal eighty-six mile ig is to be dug in Colorado General Fitz John Porter has becon cashier of New York's postoffice. General Booth of the Salvation Army

coming to this country in October. The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul proposes to reduce wages 10 per cent. The late Thomas J. Morse of St. Louis arried \$110,000 insurance on his life

The Health Officer of Florida declared pere is no yellow fever at Pensacola. Moberly, Mo., has two banks which are said to actually turn away depositors. At Lancaster, Pa., recently hundreds of acres of tobacco were ruined by hail. The iron and steel mills in Pennsylvania that were shut down are starting

The New York Tribune declares that racing is going downward in public esti-

Nearly \$75,000 damage was done at Lynn, Mass., by floods following a reent storm. Representatives of Egypt are studying uthern methods of cotton-raising near

Atlanta, Ga. The New York Recorder (Rep.) advocates the free coinage of silver at a reaonable ratio.

B. P. Hutchinson, or "Old Hutch," as sold his membership on the Chicago Board of Trade. Two of the 5,000-horse-power turbine sheels for the great Niagara power plant

are nearly done. The Rock Island switchmen threaten strike if an attempt is made to reduce their wages.

Mining experts are actively at work inspecting the gold region of the Rocky Mountain States, A fine quality of coal in seeming in-

exhaustible quantity has been found in Kerr county, Tex. The New York banks will soon inrease their circulation to the extent of \$8,000,000 or \$10,000,000.

Philadelphia Italians have been trying to wreck cable cars, because their children were killed by them.

A company has been formed to introsliding railway system exhibited at Chicago into this country. A movement is in progress to intro nce improved machinery in the gold

districts of Alabama and Georgia. One thousand saloons have suspended business in Chicago this month. They could not stand \$500 a year license.

Galveston is experiencing an excess of rainfall and New Orleans a drought. A ear ago these conditions were reversed The Kansas coal miners' strike is nearing an end. The strikers are trying to

return to work on the best terms obtain able. There is great apprehension at Omaha lest the foundation of the new Federal building is not on ground stable enough

A Chicago statistician figures that wheat at the price it is now selling-\$19 a ton-is only \$6 a ton more than timethy hay is bringing.

every working day until further notice At Philadelphia Rachel Boyle, 25 years

of age, during a period of religious ex-citement cut off a portion of her lips, and then broiled it as an offering to God. The State officers of Kansas have decided to send out a commissioner to so-licit seed wheat for farmers of that State,

taking notes from the farmers in pay The women of Hiawatha, Kan., are raising funds to send all of the drunk-ards of that town to the Keeley cure, and they expect to make money by the

The American Bankers' Association Convention, announced to be held in Chicago September 6 and 7, will not take place because of the present finan-

tial situation. Barrett Scott, Holt county (Neb.) Treasurer, has disappeared, and an investigation of his accounts shows a shortage of about \$60,000. It is thought that

scott has gone to Mexico. Topolobampo colonists have reached Kansas, and have asked Congressman Broderick to investigate the methods oursued by the managers of the colony The refugees say it is a swindle

Only Massachusetts, Virginia, Ohio isconsin and Iowa will elect Governors his fall. Only three Legislatures to be hosen—in Virginia, Kentucky and lowa—will elect United States Senators.

Local bankers at Mobile, Ala., ridicule Bradstreet's report of a probable crisis n the cotton region, owing to want of When the time comes the ay all the necessary funds will be forth-

Chicago has been so overrun with carenters that the unions of that city have appealed to sister unions through country for financial aid to enable them to pay the fares of some of the unemployed to other cities.

The round-trip fare from St. Louis to New Orleans—a distance of 700 milesluring the International Exposition in the Crescent City in 1885 was \$15, and he round-trip fare from St. Louis to hicago-distance 280 miles—is now \$10.

There are 2,500 employes of the Fed-ral government in New York city, exlusive of the letter-carriers in the post-ffice department. Of these 1,500 have places covered by the civil-service law, and 1,000 are removable on demand or

Reports from all sections of Ulster. Orange, Sullivan, Delaware and Greene counties, N. Y., show that the streams are drying up, and growing crops are cuffering for moisture. Wells that were never known to fail in giving a bountiful

The commencement of the public work on the sewers at Denver was a scene of unusual excitement. Fully ,000 idle men were on hand eager to find employment, and when a team drove up hauling a wagon loaded with tools, a ush was made for picks and shovels. Those who were unable to secure tools went to work pulling up weeds, showing

#### CHICAGO EXPOSITION.

Negotiations are under way to allow the Washington State building to remain

Medals have been awarded by the jury selected to pass upon the paintings in oils and water at the fair to the artists of all countries except the United States, Mexico, Germany and Austria.

It is said the big diamond which is the star of the Tiffany exhibit at the World's Fair has been bought by Mrs. Charles T. Yerkes, wife of the Chicago street-railway king. The price paid is quoted at \$100,000. The diamond is about the size of a small walnut.

The Maharajah of Kapurthala, King of Kings, owner of 200 elephants, liege lord of fifty wives, having an annual in-come of \$10,000,000, spent an hour in the Oregon Horticultural exhibit view-ing the various kinds of fruits, and was loud in his praise of their superior ex-cellence. The names of some of the prominent nurserymen were given him, and he proposes to take with him to his kingdom some Oregon fruit trees.

In the gallery of the liberal arts buildng at the World's Fair the central figure f a group in the educational exhibit of Oregon is a finely executed photograph of Governor Pennoyer. This likeness is shown in the space devoted by Oregon to the State Board of Education, of 100,000,000 which the Governor is President. This photograph is the subject of more renarks perhaps than any of Oregon's exhibits. The multitude pass by to admire the likeness or to criticise the Governor. They are attracted to the spot, not because the Governor refused to meet President Harrison at the State line: not ecause he would not permit the State cannon to be fired upon Cleveland's re-election; not because he told Grover to mind his own business; not because he received and welcomed Adlai so pleas-antly upon the Vice-President's recent visit to the capital, but because he is to-day the best advertised man in America, and the people want to see "what he looks like."

## FROM WASHINGTON CITY.

Mr. Vest's bill appropriating \$300,000 for a site and building in Washington, to be known as the Hall of Records, has passed the Senate.

The Attorney-General has decided that the Secretary of the Treasury has no authority to extend the time of the withdrawal of domestic whisky from bonded warehouses.

Consul-General Mason at Frankfort, Germany, has made a report to the State Department, in which he says that under the new tariff not only will Germany cease to draw from Russia supplies of rye and petroleum, every year amount-ing to millions of dollars; but, owing to the drought, she will have a serious deficit this year in her own crop of grain, which will call for a very large importa-tion of breadstuffs from the United

States. Senator Dolph will make an earnest Sonator Both will make an earnest effort to have the limit of cost of Portland's public building increased from \$750,000 to \$1,000,000. He started the ball rolling by the introduction of a bill for that purpose the first day that bills were introduced in the Senate. It is possible that he may be able to work the bill through both House. possible that he may be able to work the bill through both Houses, if any are passed at this session. There will be no trouble in getting it through the Senate. The stick will come in trying to have it pass the House. The Senator's bill for a public building at Baker City provides for an appropriation of \$100,000, and the same amount is several \$100,000,000 quarters deficiency will be same amount is several \$100,000,000 quarters deficiency will be same amount is several \$100,000,000 quarters deficiency will be same amount is several \$100,000,000 quarters deficiency will be same amount is several \$100,000 quarters deficiency will be same amount is several \$100,000 quarters deficiency will be same amount is several \$100,000 quarters deficiency will be same amount is several \$100,000 quarters deficiency \$100,000 ame amount is asked for a building at

The bill of the Finance Committee of he Senate to allow national banks to sue currency to the par value of the onds deposited by them in the Treasury is sure to experience very stormy weather. One of the obstacles is Cockrell's amendment directing the Secretary of the Treasury to redeem the outstand-The employes of the bureau of engraving and printing at Washington have been ordered to work till 6 o'clock more than \$20,000,000 of the \$25,000,000 of these bonds will be presented for re-demption, and that thus an issue of nore than \$20,000,000 in greenbacks will e put in circulation. It is understood that he has also in reserve several other propositions that will not be pleasing to e national banks nor their friends the Senate the new Democratic Senator of the from Nebraska (Allen) is also prepared world. to attack the bill with an amendment for working the suspension of interest on bonds deposited by the national banks as the

pasis for increased circulation. Senator Peffer of Kansas has duced (by request) two financial bills, one of which provides for an issue of \$600,000,000 of legal-tender money on sheets of aluminium or silk-threaded paper, as the people may prefer. The amount is to be covered into the Treas ury as "surplus money," and a call for all the outstanding interest-bearing bonds is to be made, and they are to be redeemed at par and paid for from the surplus fund. The second measure is headed the "New Silver Bill," and directs the Secretary of the Treasury to ourchase all the gold, silver and subsidiary coins offered at any price, less the cost of transportation and mintage, without regard to the price in any foreign country. The bullion purchased is to be coined into standard coins at the ratio of 16 to 1. No reserve is to be held, except a sufficiency to meet the general indebtedness of the government. For every dollar of gold and silver coined the granton and the granton coined the government is to issue \$2 in greenbacks to supply the place of the but the purchase is to be so as to keep the mints running at their full capacity. In payments all three kinds of currency are to be used, and discrimination against any special class of it is pro-

hibited. of internal revenue to receive checks in payment of taxes. Mr. Miller said: The impression seems to be general throughout the country that the refusal of collectors of internal revenue to ac of internal cept checks in payment revenue taxes is in accordance with in structions which have been issued by the Secretary of the Treasury. No such instructions have been issued. The fact is that until recently the collectors have, at their own risk, accepted checks in payment of taxes, and the same have been received by the depositories as so much cash. The condition of things in the country being such at this time that the collectors cannot use these checks at the depositories in the payment of compelled to exact payment in the manner provided by section 3473 R. S. 'And all taxes which is as follows: duties on imports, accruing or becoming due to the United States, shall be paid in gold and silver coin, treasury notes, nited States notes or notes on national anks.' If the banks could pay cur-

# FOREIGN FLASHES.

permanently after the fair as a natural-history museum. rian Wheat Crop.

n Estimate of the Wheat Crop of Great Britain-Earthquakes on the Adriatic.

Tobacco culture is prohibited in Egypt. The Stramboli volcano is in violent ruption.

Great Britain received 10,057,600 leters from America last year. The paternal French government trans ports live bees through the mails for

It is estimated that the new African gold mines will double their products

In the last thirty years the imports of giver by India amounted to about \$1,-.000,000,000 Italy's government will forbid all pil-

grimages to Rome in the event of chol-era continuing abroad. The Austrian government has prohib-

ted the circulation in the country of the Chicago Staats Zeitung. Colombia has declared the manufactnre of cigarettes and the sale of salt to be national monopolies.

Sunday dances are said to have beome a recognized institution with the 'smart set' in London. The International Medical Congress, et for Rome September 24, has been

postponed to April, 1894. Repeated shocks of earthquake have destroyed one-half the town of Matti-

nata on the Adriatic coast. Rocktown and Cavally, on the west coast of Africa, are now blockaded by the Liberian government.

The Hungarian crop of wheat is finally stimated at 120,000,000 bushels, against 141,000,000 bushels last year. It is estimated that 500,000 persons

have been thrown out of work through the British coal miners' strike. Tobacco, cigars, cigarettes and the asal mixture are forbidden from enter-

ng New Zealand by parcel post. Paris labor unions want to force a general strike October 1 because the government closed their labor exchange. In England there is considerable talk about grasshoppers as diet, due to the statements of Stanley and other African

explorers.

000 were sold in one lot recently by the De Beers Company of South Africa to vndicate. High water continues in Galicia and Northern Hungary, and great damages have resulted. In many places the peasantry are beggared.

Diamonds to the value of over \$5,000.

has set out to have the best racing stable in England. He is buying every thoroughbred of reputation that offered to him. The New Zealand Labor Department

prints a monthly journal giving statistics of the labor market throughout the world. It is distributed among the workmen free of charge. Joseph Hessel, the Austrian, who is said to have invented the marine screw propeller, died in abject poverty. But a monument was erected to his memory

the other day in Vienna. The Mark Lane Express in its weekly view of the British grain trade says The British wheat crop is now estimated at 56,000,000 bushels. This leaves 168,-000,000 bushels to be imported.

The number of emigrants who during the past half year sailed from the ports of Great Britain reached the total of 179,088, as against a total of 176,814 in he corresponding period of 1892. Buckingham Palace is about to be losed for six months. The sanitation

of the place is imperfect. All the house-hold servants, including the head house-keeper, will be put on board wages. The Maories of New Zealand are demanding home rule. The British have "raised them from their savage state and educated them," and now th

to attend to their own affairs instead of being governed by the white settlers. The Pope has directed the Catholic green backs to supply the place of the inhabitants at Naples not to fast on national bank notes. No special amount Fridays as long as the cholera prevails, of bullion is to be purchased monthly, fasting might increase the danger of contagion.

Three women have been slaughtered

in the open air of London's suburbs by

unknown assassins recently. In each case the victim was silently and swiftly Commissioner Miller of the bureau of killed with a knife, and the murderer internal revenue, in response to an in-quiry made recently, issues an official statement as to the refusal of collectors.

In its efforts at retrouchusers and In its efforts at retrenchment and reform the government of New South Wales has already effected a reduction in the expenditures for this year of £1,500,000 as compared with last year,

Official

salaries have been cut around. There are very persistent rumors current in London, having every appearance of truth, to the effect that the relations between the Prince and Princess of Wales have been strained of late to a greater extent than at any period since their marriage.

There are 250 cases of cholera and 121 eaths in Naples from August 3 to the according to the official figures, he disease is spreading to other amounts due from them on account of towns. During the same period there the internal revenue taxes, they are sere fourteen cases and three deaths on he island of Capey, twenty miles from Naples.

and all other debts and demands, than duties on imports, accruing or becoming terriewed by a Paris reporter the other During the past thirty years, said, "there has been an immens advancement in Russia on the part of PORTLAND MARKET.

WHEAT-Valley, 971/c@\$1.00; Walls Walla, 87@90c per centa

FLOUR, FEED, ETC. Flour-Standard, \$3.40; Walla Walla, \$3.40; graham, \$3.00; superfine, \$2.50 per barrel. Oars—White,40@42c per bushel; gray, 40c; new crop, grav, 36c; rolled, in bags, \$6.25@6.50; barrels, \$6.50@6.75; cases, GREAT ADVANCEMENT IN BUSSIA \$3.75.

MILLSTUFFS - Bran, \$18.00; shorts, #21.00; ground barley, \$22@23; chop feed, \$18 per ton; whole feed, barley, 80 @85c per cental; middlings, \$23@28 per ton; chicken wheat, \$1.22\2@1.25 per cental.

DAIRY PRODUCE. BUTTER—Oregon fancy creamery, 22½ @25c; fancy dairy, 20@22½c; fair to good, 16@17½c; common, 14@15c per pound; California, 35@44c per roll. CHEESE — Oregon, 123c; California, 11@133c; Young America, 143c per

pound. pound.

Eggs—15@17c per dozen.

Poultray — Chickens, old, \$4.00;
broilers, \$2.00@3.00; ducks, \$4.00@5.00;
geese, \$8.00 per dozen; turkeys, live, 14c
per pound; dressed, none in the market.

VEGETABLES AND PRUITS. Vegetables—Cabbage, 1c per pound; California potatoes, \$1.00 per sack; Oregon, 75c; new onions, 1½c per pound; reds, 1½c; cucumbers, Oregon, 8@10c per dozen; string beans, 5@7c per pound; tomatoes, 75@80c per box; green

corn, 10@12\circ per dozen; sweet pota-toes, 2\circ @3c per pound. Faurrs—Sicily lemons, \$6.00@6.50 per box; California new crop, \$5.50@6.00 per box; bananas, \$1.50@3.00 per bunch; oranges, \$3.00 per box; pineapples, \$6.00 per dozen; California apples, \$1.25@1.50 per bushel; Oregon, 50@75c; peaches, \$5c@\$1.00 per box; Oregon, 60@65c per box; Oregon peach plums, 40@60c per box; Bartlett pears, \$1.25@1.50 per box; blackberries, 4@5c per pound; water-melons, \$2.00@3.00 per dozen; cantaloupes, \$1.50@1.75 per dozen; huckle-berries, 15c per pound; grapes (Muscat and Rose of Peru), \$1.00@1.25.

STAPLE GROCERIES.

DRIED FRUITS-Petite prunes, 10@11c; silver, 11@12c; Italian, 13%c; German, 10@11c; plums, 8@9c; evaporated apples, 10@11c; evaporated apricots, 12@ 15c; peaches, 10@12\c20e2c; pears, 7@11c

15c; peaches, 10@12)<sub>2</sub>c; pears, 7@11c per pound; Honky—Choice comb, 18c per pound; new Oregon, 16@20c; extract, 9@10c. Satr — Liverpool, 100s, \$16.00; 50s, \$16.50; stock, \$8.50@9.50. Corpez—Costa Rica, 22c; Rio, 21c; Salvador, 21½c; Mocha, 26½@30c; Java, 21½@30c; Arbuckle's and Lyon, 100-pound; cases 24 \$8c par round; Colum-

ind cases, 24.85c per pound; Columoia, same, 24.85c. Rice—Island,\$4.75@5.00; Japan,\$4.75; New Orleans, \$4.50 per cental.

BEANS—Small whites, 3½c; pinks, 3¾c; bayos, 3½c; butter, 4c; lima, 4c

per pound.

Symup—Eastern, in barrels, 40@55c;
in half-barrels, 42@57c; in cases, 35@
80c per gallon; \$2.25 per keg; California,
in barrels, 20@40c per gallon; \$1.75 per keg. Sugar-D, 536c; Golden C, 536c; extra

per pound.

CANNED GOODS. England will need millions of bushels of American wheat—probably the bulk of 19,000,000 quarters deficiency will be drawn from the United States.

Stonecutters in Germany are collecting funds for their fellow-craftsmen at Bordeaux, France, 4,000 of whom are on strike against a reduction of wages. It is stated that a study of the census shows that there are in England 34 blind clergymen, 21 doctors, 2 barristers and 14 lawvers engaged in active work. India has hoarded \$135,000,000 worth of silver and half as much in gold, mostly in the shape of idols and ornaments hidden out of sight, in thirty years.

Canned Goods—Table fruits, assorted, \$1.75@2.00; plums, \$1.85@2.20; peaches, \$1.25@2.45; cherries, \$2.25@2.45; cherries, \$2.25@2.40; blackberries, \$1.25@2.00. Pic fruits, assorted, \$1.20; peaches, \$1.25; plums, \$1.00@1.20; blackberries, \$1.25@1.40 per dozen. Pic fruits, gallons, assorted, \$3.15@3.50; peaches, \$3.50@4.00; apricots, \$1.65@2.00. Pic fruits, assorted, \$1.25@2.40; blackberries, \$1.25@1.40 per dozen. Pic fruits, gallons, \$1.25@1.40 per dozen. Pic fruits, assorted, \$1.25@2.450.

MEATS—Corned beef, 1s, \$1.50; 2s, \$1.65@2.00. Pic fruits, assorted, \$1.25@2.45; cherries, \$2.25@2.40; blackberries, \$1.25@1.40 per dozen. Pic fruits, assorted, \$1.25@2.00; plums, \$1.374@1.50; apricots, \$1.65@2.00. Pic fruits, \$1.00@1.20; blackberries, \$1.25@1.40 per dozen. Pic fruits, assorted, \$1.25@2.45; cherries, \$2.25@2.40; blackberries, \$1.25@2.40; pineapples, \$2.25@2.40; apricots, \$1.65@2.00. Pic fruits, \$1.50@2.50. Pic fruits, \$ CANNED GOODS-Table fruits, assorted,

It is said that William Walderf Aster \$2.15@4.50; lobsters, \$2.30@3.50;

mon, tin 1-lb talls, \$1.25@\$1.50; flats \$1.75; 2-lbs, \$2.25@2.50; \( \frac{1}{2} \)-barrel, \$5.50 PROVISIONS. EASTERN SMOKED MEAT AND LARD-

Hams, medium, uncovered, 15@16c per pound; covered, 14½@15½c; breakfast bacon, uncovered, 16@17c; covered, 15½@16c; short clear sides, 13@14c; dry salt sides, 11½@12½c; lard, compound, in tins, 10c per pound; pure, in tins, 13@14c; Oregon lard, 11½@12½c. HOPS, WOOL AND HIDES. Hors-'92s, 10@16c per pound, accord-

ing to quality; new crop, '93s, 15@17c.
Woot—Umpqua valley, 14@15c; fall
clip, 13@14c; Willamette valley, 10@ 12c, according to quality; Eastern Oregon, 6@14c per pound, according to condition. condition.

Hidgs—Dry hides, selected prime, 6@8c; green, selected, over 55 pounds, 4c; under 55 pounds, 3c; sheep pelts, short wool, 30@50c; medium, 60@80c; long, 90c@\$1.25; shearlings, 10@20c; tallow good to choice, 3@5c per pounds.

clip, 13@14c:

low, good to choice, 3@5c per pound. LIVE AND DRESSED MEAT. BEEF-Prime steers, \$2.50@2.75; fair to good steers, \$2.00@2.50; good to choice cows, \$1.50@2.00; dressed beef, \$3.50@

Murron - Choice mutton, dressed, \$6.00; lambs, \$2.00@2.50; dressed, \$6.00; shearlings, 234c, live Hous-Choice heavy, \$5.00@5.50; medium, \$4.50@5.00; light and feeders, \$4.50@5.00; dressed, \$7.00.

VEAL-\$4.00@6.00. BAGS AND BAGGING. Burlaps, 8-ounce, 40-inch, net cash,

MISCELLANGOUS. Tin-I. C. charcoal, 14x20, prime quality, \$8.50@9.00 per box; for crosses, \$2 extra per box; l. C. coke plates, 14x20,

Name-Base quotations: Iron, \$2.25; steel, \$2.35; wire, \$2.75 per keg.

IRON—Bar, 21/4c per pound; pig-iron, \$23@25 per ton.

STEEL—Per pound, 10\c.
LEAD—Per pound, 4\c.
NAVAL STORES—Oakum, \$4.50@5.00 per ale; resin, \$4.80@5.00 per 480 pounds tar, Stockholm, \$13; Carolina, \$9 per bar-rel; pitch, \$6 per barrel; turpentine, 65c per gallon in car lots.

The matter of unlimited guests is lar to the women's clubs of New York and Brooklyn, with possibly the exception of the Orange Woman's club. Other similar rganizatious throughout the country strictly limit the number of guests peritted to be invited by members—the clubs of the places mentioned alone offering unounded hospitality.

FARM AND GARDEN

Diversified Farming Recom. mended by a Farmer.

EFFECT OF POULTRY MANURE.

The Spirit of Thrift and Largeness of Enterprise Seen on Every Hand in Iowa-Ete.

It pays to be thorough. An lowal armer in Prairie Farmer says: Three-fourths of the oats that are thin on the

ground are so because they have never been covered, and the long-continued

cold and wet weather has rotted all at

cold and wet weather has rotted all at the surface. It is difficult to kill the healthy germ of life when it is properly protected. The same may be said of timothy sown with the oats. My experience proves that grass seed needs harrience proves that grass seen needs har-rowing in as thoroughly as wheat or outs. If there is one thing more mortifying than others in farming, it is to have a half stand, especially meadow. It is a waste of land and, what is yet more precious, a waste of time—postponing until next year what we should enjoy this next year what we should enjoy this year. Herein lies the secret of many tedious debts. A full crop will often lift the mortgage, which hangs like a hog at a root, so to speak. Besides the land has as good a right to yield its utmost as I have to expend my strength and time. And the land in these parts at least will yield cheerfully if we but cultivate it yield cheerfully if we but cultivate it properly. There is a bonanza in every quarter section of Iowa prairie for the owner if he but works his mine as he should. And the same land will "languish and pine" and manifest it the whole year round if its tilth, like its owner, is half-hearted and slipshod. The days of 15 and 20-cent corn are past, never to return. For this we are thanking, it have hauled outs twelve miles. in. I have hauled oats twelve miles and sold them for 12 cents a bushel. But that will never occur again in Iowa. Hence the farmer who is wide-awake to his privileges will "push" things on his farm. His farming will be diversified. His farming will not be all corn any more. But he will raise oats and rye and other cereals and many tubers. The spirit of thrift and largeness of enterspirit of thrift and largeness of enter-prise is seen on every hand among the farmers. Fodder of all sorts is in de-mand at some time in the winter. Hence

the swales are now with us of this sec-tion all mowed not only once but twice during the season-the first time the latter part of June and later in September. This is as it should be with diversified farming; care in saving and looking after what are called little matters will soon make the farmers not only the most prosperous, but the happiest class of people in all the world. EXPERIMENTS IN FEEDING DAIRY COWS. It now seems to be a generally accepted keg.
Sugar-D, 53gc; Golden C, 55gc; extra
C, 57gc; confectioners' A, 63gc; dry granulated, 63gc; cube, crushed and powdered, 73gc per pound; 3gc per pound
discount on all grades for prompt cash;
maple sugar, 15@16c per pound.

experiments recently to test this point, and the results obtained are interesting. He finds that the butter fat was the most changeable constituent of the milk. The per cent of solids not fat was quite uniform. Both were higher in the last part of the period of lactation than in the first, when the cows were fresh and the first, when the cows were fresh and the maximum quantity of milk was pro-duced. This was especially true of the fat. As the activity of the milk glands gradually decline until the flow of milk ceases, the formation of the fat seems to hold out better than the other constituents of the milk. A gradual increase of the grain feed from twelve to twentyfour pounds per day per head and the change from stable to pasture feed each increased the yield of milk, but had very little effect on its quality. In some re-spects the results obtained by Prof. Farrington are contrary to the generally ac-cepted belief in regard to the production of butter fat, and will serve to reopen a question which has never been definitely settled.

EFFECT OF POULTRY MANURE. The droppings from a flock of fifty fowls were saved during last winter, and last spring were spread thinly over a patch of strawberries and raspberries, says an exchange. Some of the neighbors thought that the droppings would prove injurious if applied without mixing with anything else, but they were t injurious in the least, and both crops of berries showed in their thrifty growth and the large crop of fruit they bore the beneficial effect of the manure applied. The new canes of the raspberries are of extra size, and of the strawberries it might be said that they have outdone themselves. Fifty fowls will produce a barrel of droppings every two weeks, or twenty-six barrels in a year; and these, used on berries, will add enough to the crop to buy almost as much feed as

the fowls would require on a farm. MOLASSES FOR STOCK. An English exchange says: Molasses as a feed for stock, on account of the low price at which it is offered, is receiving attention. We are able from personal experience to testify to the value of molasses as an article of food for cattle, as years ago we used it with excellent re-sults. The molasses should be thinned down with hot water and then used to dampen cut feed, previous to spreading on the feed the meal and bran intended to be fed to the stock. It should not be given in too great a quantity, as it is very laxative and also from its sweetness Buriaps, 8-ounce, 40-inch, net cash, 5c; burlaps, 10½-ounce, 40-inch, net cash, 7c; burlaps, 12-ounce, 45-inch, 12½-c; burlaps, 15-ounce, 60-inch, 12½-c; burlaps, 20-ounce, 76-inch, 14c; wheat bags, Calcutta, 23x38, spot, 6½-c; great preventive of milk fever and garget.

SOME POINTERS. Adopt a system of rotation which wil suit your farm and conditions. It need not be "iron-clad," but should be intelligent and systematic.

prime quality, \$7.50@8.00 per box; terne plate, I. C., prime quality, \$6.50@7.00. Increasing the product of the farm by intensive culture and careful management shows thrift as much as an crease in the acreage. It is said that watermelons will keep

nicely until Christmas if they are cut from the vine with the stems on and ouried in sand out of the way of frost. Manure which is not under shelter is constantly losing fertilizing elements, and he sooner it is hauled out to the field the more will be preserved for future crops.

The Increase in Cremation. The practice of cremation instead of ordinary burial is making steady progress in Paris, in spite of opposition. At

the new crematorium of the cemetery Pere-la-Chaise a furnace is in operation which will reduce a body to ashes in less than an hour, at a cost of about thirty cents for fuel. Since the establishment was L. D. Campbell who sent the short message to "Billy" Brooks of South Carolina after his assault upon Charles Summer, "Meet me in Canada." But Brooks thought it was "too far from South Carolina."

Those who were unable to secure tools pay currency on the checks drawn upon them by parties who have taxes to pay, the checks would be received by the collections and they worked with hearty ors as heretofore and the existing difficulty would be at an end."

It me canas could pay currency on the checks drawn upon them by parties who have taxes to pay, the checks would be received by the collections and they worked with hearty ors as heretofore and the existing difficulty by farming.

It me people. Factories and schools have multiplied enormously: people's banks wille, Canada, was scratched on the hand by a pet cat a short time ago. The hand they would be at an end."

It meet who were unable to secure tools of the checks drawn upon them multiplied enormously: people's banks wille, Canada, was scratched on the hand by a pet cat a short time ago. The hand they would be at an end."

It meet who were unable to secure tools of the checks drawn upon them multiplied enormously: people's banks wille, Canada, was scratched on the hand by a pet cat a short time ago. The hand they would be at an end."

It meetly by farming the propose of aiding all those who live disposed of, besides the bodies of 300 of the well to do classes, whose wishes have been thus disposed of, besides the bodies of 300 of the well to do classes, whose wishes have been thus disposed of, besides the bodies of 300 of the well to do classes, whose wishes have been thus disposed of the checks drawn upon them multiplied enormously: people's banks wille, Canada, was scratched on the hand by a pet cat a short time ago. The hand their disposition and anxiety to work.

South Carolina are the checks drawn upon them multiplied enormously: people's banks will an anticle to work part to work proposed and their disposition and anxiety to work.

South Carolina are the